Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A plastics pipe which comprises an inner core and an outer removable skin layer bonded thereto, wherein

the inner core an the outer removable skin layer comprise polymeric materials chosen to have matching Young's moduli, such that the Young's modulus of the skin layer is equal to or less than the Young's modulus of the inner core, and

the adhesion of the skin layer to the inner core is sufficient to prevent substantial undesired relative movement between the skin layer and the core during installation, but insufficient to prevent the outer skin layer from being cleanly removed by peeling, at least at the ends of the pipe, and insufficient to cause a substantial reduction in the impact strength of the inner core.

2. (Original) A plastics pipe according to claim 1, wherein when the Young's modulus of the skin layer is less than the Young's modulus of the inner core, the moduli of the inner core and the skin layer do not differ by more than 150MPa, when measured by the method of DIN 53 457 – Z.

3. (Currently amended) A plastics pipe according to ~~claim 1 or 2~~ claim1, wherein the moduli of the inner core and the skin layer do not differ by more than 50MPa, when measured by the method of DIN 53 457 – Z.

4. (Currently amended) A plastics pipe according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the Young's modulus of the inner core is within the range from 950 to 1350MPa.

5. (Currently amended) A plastics pipe according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the Young's modulus of the skin layer is within the range from 800 to 1350MPa.

6. (Original) A plastics pipe according to claim 1, wherein the strength of the adhesive bond between the skin layer and the inner core is from 0.3 N/mm to 1.5 N/mm, when measured by a rolling drum peel test as described in Appendix 1.

7. (Currently amended) A plastics pipe according to ~~claim 1 or 2~~ claim1, in which the strength of the adhesive bond between the skin layer and the inner core is such that the impact strength of the composite pipe is at least 75% of the impact strength of the inner core without the skin layer.

8. (Currently amended) A plastics pipe according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, in which the inner core comprises polyethylene.

9. (Currently amended) A plastics pipe according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the skin layer comprises a propylene homo-or co-polymer, or a propylene block co-polymer.

10. (Original) A plastics pipe according to claim 9, wherein the skin layer comprises a propylene block co-polymer.

11. (Currently amended) A plastics pipe according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, in which the inner core comprises polyethylene and the skin layer comprises a propylene co-polymer and wherein the impact strength of the pipe is greater than 300 joules, when measured using the method of EN1411:1996 at a temperature of -10°C using a 90mm tup for impacting the pipe.

12. (Currently amended) A plastics pipe according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the skin layer has a thickness within the range of from 0.3 mm to 2.0 mm.

13. (Currently amended) A plastics pipe according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the ratio of the external diameter of the pipe to the thickness of the skin layer is from 150 to 800.

14. (Currently amended) ~~A plastics pipe substantially as hereinbefore described.~~ A method for the production of a plastics pipe comprising an inner core and an outer removable skin layer bonded thereto, the inner core and the outer removable skin layer comprising polymeric materials chosen to have matched Young's moduli, such that the Young's modulus of the skin layer is equal to or less than the Young's modulus of the inner core, which method comprises co-extruding molten polymeric materials forming the inner core and the outer removable skin layer from one or more extruder dies, bringing the molten polymeric materials together and allowing them to cool, such that, on cooling, the adhesion of the skin layer to the inner core is sufficient to prevent substantial undesired relative movement between the skin layer and the core during installation of the pipe, but insufficient to prevent the skin layer from being cleanly removed by peeling, at least at thee ends of the pipe, and insufficient to cause a substantial reduction in the impact strength of the inner core.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 14, wherein the polymeric materials of the inner core and the outer removable skin layer are extruded simultaneously and brought together whilst still hot.

16. (Cancelled).

17. (Currently amended) A method of making a joint to a plastics pipe according to ~~any one of the claims 1 to 16~~ claim 1, or of joining two such plastics pipes, which comprises peeling the skin layer from the region or regions of the pipe to be joined, to expose a clean

surface suitable for electrofusion jointing, installing an electrofusion coupler over the clean surface or surfaces of the pipe or pipes and activating the electrofusion coupler to fuse the region or regions of the pipe or pipes thereto.